

INFORMATION REPORT

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1. Development work carried out at RFT Funkwerk Koepenick, Mendenschlossstrasse 154-158, Berlin-Koepenick, falls into two categories: so-called controlled development orders (gebundene Entwicklungsauftraege) and free development orders (freie Entwicklungsauftraege). Free development orders come mostly from the plant's technicians and are based on experience within the development program of the plant. They are suggested to the directorate of the plant, which then requests the approval of the East German planning authorities. The current free development program is concerned primarily with the development of ultra-sonic devices. Controlled development orders come from external sources; that is, they are not initiated by plant personnel. Nominally, they are assigned by the Zentralamt fuer Forschung und Technik (ZaFT) of the State Planning Commission. It is known, however, that the Russians, as well as the East German Ministry of Post and Telecommunications, influence to a great extent the number, character, and priority of controlled development orders.
2. ZaFT is nominally responsible for the assignment, financing, execution and scheduling of all development orders; actually, the ultimate authority has rested with the Ministry for Post and Telecommunications since Funkwerk Koepenick was placed under its jurisdiction in late spring of 1952.
3. Funkwerk Koepenick received approximately 210 development orders in 1952, all of which were placed by ZaFT. They concerned transmitter construction, measurement devices, and special installations (mostly steering equipment for ships). The Ministry for Post and Telecommunications has not yet approved the 1953 development plan, but it is known that one controlled order concerning the construction of a television transmitter of 200 MHz and about 10 kW has been included in the 1953 and 1954 development program.
4. VLB Funkanlagen is another source of external control over Funkwerk Koepenick's development work. VLB Funkanlagen was originally Koepenick's Projecting Department, but it was completely separated from the plant in January 1953. Funkanlagen, which is directly under the Ministry for Post and Telecommunications and thus entirely independent of the Funkwerk, works in close cooperation with the Bureau fuer Wirtschaftsfragen (BWf). In the future it will handle the projecting of all construction projects considered sensitive from the point of view of security. It will thus be impossible for technical personnel at Koepenick to ascertain the purpose,

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location and other essential data concerning projects which they are ordered to carry out.

5. In 1950 the Measurement Devices Department at Funkwerk Koepenick received an order from SAG Kabel for the construction and delivery of measuring devices such as oscillographs, impulse devices, and tone frequency spectrometers (Tonfrequenzspektrometer); the entire order amounted to twelve million DME. The order was completed by the end of 1952. (Fnu) Litvinov, a Russian, controlled the execution of the order; he visited the plant quite frequently; his visits did not cease upon completion of the order. 1/ Litvinov now comes to the plant regularly, purportedly to supervise the fulfillment of a reparations order for the construction of radio equipment for German ships which were sunk during World War II in the Baltic Sea and, after being salvaged, were turned over to the Russians. He evinces much interest, however, in Koepenick construction work in general and is especially interested in the department which is currently engaged in the production of transmitters for ships.
6. Funkwerk Koepenick also receives visits about once every three months from a commission of Russian engineers which usually consists of two or three men. The commission always consists of different persons. The visitors are introduced to the heads of the plant's various departments by Technical Director (fnu) Pfeil, who authenticates their right to ask any questions. The Russians have thus become thoroughly familiar with every single department in the plant and every development project. The most recent three-man commission inspected the plant in mid-February 1953; it was primarily interested in the ways in which Funkwerk Koepenick utilized quartz, and it thoroughly inspected the use of quartz in the steering devices for transmitters and in ultra-sonic devices. 2/
7. Occasionally delegations from satellite countries visit the plant; such visitors are as a rule not versed in technical matters. Between September 1952 and February 1953 delegations from Poland, China and North Korea were present at Koepenick.

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Comment. It is not known what Litvinov's administrative capacity

Comment. The visitors in their conversation with the Funkwerk technicians mentioned the Russian ultra-sound researcher Sokolov, a member of the Leningrad Academy of Sciences. The visitors stated that Sokolov now is engaged in more interesting work than ultrasonic material testing, but they stated they could not give more details.

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